**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

1-12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended): A method of generating an immune response in a mammal by administering to the mammal a composition for the co-delivery to a cell of a nucleic acid and an assistor protein, wherein the nucleic acid operatively encodes an antigenic protein or portion thereof which shares at least one epitope with the assistor protein,

**[[**the]] which composition comprises liposomes ~~consisting essentially of~~ formed from liposome-forming materials and co-encapsulating said nucleic acid and said assistor protein ~~associated together and associated with liposomes formed from liposome-forming materials~~, the liposomes having an average diameter in the range of 100-2000 nm, wherein

the antigenic protein and the assistor protein are from an infectious ~~organism~~ agent;

~~said nucleic acid and said assistor protein are both associated with the same liposomes;~~

the nucleic acid is entrapped in the intravesicular space of the liposomes; **[[**and]]

assistor protein in antigenic form is displayed on the surface of the liposomes;

the liposomes lack any further cell targeting moiety;

the liposomes include at least one cationically charged component such that the liposomes have an overall positive charge;

the nucleic acid and the assistor protein are present in a weight ratio in the range of 1000:1 to 1:1; and

the immune response comprises an antibody response specific to the antigenic protein or assistor protein or both.

14-15. (canceled)

16. (currently amended): A method according to claim 13 wherein said infectious ~~organism~~ agent is an infectious virus.

17-24. (canceled)

25. (previously presented): A method according to claim 16 wherein the infectious virus is Hepatitis virus.

26. (previously presented): A method according to claim 13 in which the liposomes have an average diameter in the range of 100-400 nm.

27. (previously presented): The method of claim 13 wherein said liposomes lack phospholipids.

28. (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the infectious virus is influenza virus.

29. (currently amended): A method to generate an immune response in a mammal which method comprises administering to said mammal via cutaneous injection a liposomal composition comprising liposomes ~~consisting essentially of~~ formed from liposome-forming materials and co-encapsulating a nucleic acid encoding an influenza hemagglutinin (HA) antigenic protein and ~~a full-length~~ influenza ~~virus protein~~ HA protein that shares at least one epitope with the encoded antigenic protein ~~associated together and with liposomes in the composition~~;

wherein the nucleic acid is entrapped in the intravesicular space of the liposomes;

influenza HA protein in antigenic form is displayed on the surface of the liposomes;

the liposomes lack any further cell targeting moiety;

the liposomes include at least one cationically charged component such that the liposomes have an overall positive charge; and

wherein said method confers immunity against infection by the same type of influenza virus corresponding to said antigenic protein.

30. (previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein the liposomes in said liposomal composition have an average diameter in the range of 100-2000 nm.

31. (new): The method of claim 13 wherein said liposome-performing components include phospholipids.